them or ourselves for mistaken ideas of finance—we sonceive that public and private credit rests upon the same basis of integrity and honor, of economy and punctuality;—and we instruct you to revise all the laws now existing with respect to our paper currency, and to use your influence to obtain a repeal of any part of them which may appear inconsistent with these principles.

Taught by experience, that all land embargoes, all commercial restrictions between the several States, are contrary to sound policy and these social and friendly principles which unite our common interest, we direct you by no means to consent to them.—On the other hand we have seen with concern, an illicit trade carrying on with our inveterate enemies, this we conceive to be highly opposed to all the principles of policy and wisdom; inconsistent with our pretensions; injurious to our generous allies, and what ought to be prohibited under the severest penalties.

The frequent escape of prisoners of war is so alarming in itself, and so dishonotable to our police, as to require an immediate remedy,—we object not to their enjoying all the privileges of humanity which their situation and ours will admit of; but surely these ought not to operate a facility of escaping, so injurious and disreputable to us.

The protection of our too long neglected seacoasts, is so important, and what comes so naturally under the concern of the representatives of a commercial city, that we think it needless to unstruct you upon it. An enquiry into the state of the treasury, and afrequent adjustment of that and all other public accounts. A knowledge of the public debts and the provisions made for the discharge of them, are certainly within the line of your duty.

Cultivate a frequent correspondence with our sis-

all other point accounts made for the discharge of them, are certainly within the line of your duty.

Gultivate a frequent correspondence with our sister States—acquaint yourselves with their circumstances, their wants and resources—by a reciprocity of good offices, mutual affection will be encreased, and by a union of force the designs of our enemies will be defeated.

In a word, make our most excellent constitution the rule of your conduct—be governed by its principles—and permit no law contrary to them, to take place—cherish the interests of literature and theisciences, of virtue and piety; and you cannot fail of that highest reward in a republic, the approbation of your fellow-citizens.

A true copy, Attest.

WILLIAM GOOPER, town clerk.

A true copy.

Atteat.

A true copy.

Atteat.

WILLIAM COPER, town clerk.

To Sir HENRY CLINTON.

WHEN I took the liberty to address you on a former occasion, I did not suppose it would have failen to my part, to have experienced a second time, so singular a distinction. You were then descending from the small degree of emisence you had so difficultly acquired, to mingle your fame with that of your forgotten predecessors. Even your friends beheld you, like one of those comets, whose failt appearance neither produces lear nor astonishment, and whose course after a few hours of idle curiosity is only to be seen in the records of the astronomer. The hopes of your flatterers, and the expectations of your enemies were equally averse from a revival of your reputation. Indolence at one time, parade at another, and senseless variety of seeming enterprizes, half formed, or terminating without effect, had justly fixed your character, and marked it with that be wildered expression, which it was thought no experience could be ter. But you have lived to enjoy a triumph over public opinion, and to erect a new fame on the talents of another. With a submission that shews you at least possessed of a certain portion of pruchency of the astronomer of the sense in the records of the condition of the moment Mr. Andre became the first minister to bit commander, and your affairs felt the influence of such a director. But Sir Henry, thy sagacity foresaw no evil in his attempts, nor could his sown penetration provide against his ship wreck. Flattered with the baubles of favoriteism, he gave fresh life to your hopes, and drew you from the closet where you were sadly anticipating the horrors of sinking authority. What others viewed as small and the condition of the moment of the condition of the condition of Charlestown produced the condition of Charlestown produced the management of your connected to show the cold fermality of an affected condition, which will be a suppossible, appeared to him only as difficult, and he embraced your inte

BIGILI CERISTS AND PROPETANT!

A NEW GRAPER
LAST CENTURY:

THE FEESE

REVOLUTIONARY ERA:

THOMAS'S

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FIG. 5 And A command of the expert

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should thus dispose of his fame and his moral character. For the sake of human and ture it were to be wished that a veil could be forever thrown over such examples of depravity. But from time to time, society is disturbed by their appearance. In Arnold's situation, Cromwell would have acted as Arnold. And could Glive have changed places with Arnold, Clive would have sold America, and Arnold would have exhausted the East-Indies of its wealth and bribed the British Patlament under him to spend a few years an wretchedness and infamy. In these we see the composition of certain spirits, which as conjunctures point, we consider as the ornament or the disgrace, the pride or the pestilence of mankind.

By the defection of Arnold America has one empless; and you are not sure of a new friend. He that submits to one sale may be tempted to another.—If your nation can be pleased with their purchase it must lately have experienced a conversion in favor of traitors. And should your army submit to his company, it is no longer at entity with dishonour. Perfidiousness is become sacred, and you must lear for your own safety. Such is the man you have bought, and it were wrong did America envy you his possession. But the exultation you enjoyed on this occasion was not that of a moment. It was desultory and fogitive as the faint hopes of a dying sinner; whilst the capture of Major Andre, your Adjutant-General, under the circumstances of a spy, and the failure of your scheme, burst upon your own head, like the discovery of a plot on that of a traitor's. It was a dagger ready to be planged into the heart of your enemy planted in your own head, like the observer of a plot on that of a traitor's. It is not easy, Sir Harry, to estimate the losy on his declarations for your severeign, they could not repay the distractions that followed. But they were distractions for yourself in which Andre had no share. But for this; and had you left but one pang for his fate, there might have been those who would even have pitch which would have comples

mother's, having no one of his own that will admit the smallest cutter in the British service. A very strong memorial was dispatched yesterday to Mr. Harris, our envoy at Petersburgh, to be pre-sented without a moment's delay to the Empress, in consequence of the present hostile appearance of the Russian flag in the British channel, while the two nations reciprocally profess the most perfect amily to-wards each other.

WINGSTON, (Jamaica) August 19.

"Adjutant General Dalrymple and Lieut. Leo, are come up in the Resource, and we are sorry to say, the accounts brought by them are far from being favorable; the disorder which has for some time prevailed at 8t. Juan's, and proved fatal to many, still continue to rage with unremitting violence: It has been found necessary to remove the camp to a place called Port River, about 150 men only being left to garrison the Castle under the command of Sir Alex ander Leith; and great part of these are incapable of duty, therefore whout a speedy and considerable reinforcement, the expedition must of necessity fall to the ground; the following are the names of the officers, who have died since the expedition from this island.

the ground; the following are the names of the officers, who have died since the expedition from this
island.

Of the 60th regiment, Licut. Haldiman and Ensign Jesserick. 79th. Licuts. Mounsey, Gascoigne,
and Bramley. Ensigns, Scomberg, Hill and Temperly. Royal Irish. Capt. Harts and Dr. Allen.
Jamaica Royal Volunteers, Captains Shakespear,
Bestrand and Cook. Lieut. Douglass, Ensign
M Donald, Dr. Armstrong. and Quartermaster
M Lean, Legion. Ensign Tassert and Dr. Johnson, Royal Artillery. Lieut. Fude and Lieutenant
Fireworker Nagier, with about 500 privates. The
Mesource buried 75 of her hands, since her last sailing
from this place.

N E W Y O R K, October 21.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has seen pleased to appoint Benedict Arnold, Esq. Co-onel of a regiment, with the rank of a Brigadier-

one of a regiment, with the rank of a Brigadier-General.

Oct. 23. The French fleet returned to the Cape consisting of 20 sail of the line, and some few of them convoyed their fleet for Old France.

A frigate with five transports carrying troops, provisions and necessaries for St. Juan's, on the Spanish Main, sailed from Port Royal the 4th of September.

T.R.E.N.T.O.N. November 1.

Spanish Main, sained from Fort Royal the 4th of September.

TRENTON, November 1.

Congress have promoted Brigadier Samuel Holden Parsons, of Connecticut, to the rank of Major General in the army of the United States.

Extract of a letter from Goshen, dated October 26.

Authentic advices from the southward announce the arrival of a number of the enemy's ships in Chesapeak-Bay. This is probably the fleet which lately sailed from New York. The letters add, that they were landing their troops near Portsmouth, in Virginia. We have received no further particulars.

CHATHAM, (New Jersey) October 25. CHATHAM, (New Jersey) October 25.

Farther advice by the packet and other vessels arrived at New York, viz,: That the trial of Lord G. Gordon, was deferred until the month of November.—That Mr. Mansfield is appointed Solicitor General.—That 21 sail of Russian and Swedish men of war were arrived in Plymouth Sound, on which occasion the people were very much alarmed.—That Sir, High Palliser will have the command of a reinforcement of eight sail of the line, ordered immediately for the West Indies, to reinforce Sir George Rodacy.—That the Count D'Estaing is appointed commander in chief of all the troops, naval and military, to be employed in the secret expedition of France against the English.—That Mr. Boil is appointed Governor of South Carolina.

POUGHKEEPSIE, October 30.

On his Excellency's return to Albany, from pursuing Sir John Johason, &c. by virtue of the act "subjecting all persons who shall come out from the enemy, and secretly lurk in any part of this State, to trials by court martial, as spies," be ordered a general court martial for the trial of Jacob Shell, John McMullin, and James Van Driessin, who were found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on Friday last. The two former were executed accordingly, and the latter was respited for a few days.

a trial.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated
October 22.

"This morning we received information by exprese, that a large fleet of British ships had made their appearance in our Bay, and this afternoon we hear from General Nelson that they have already taken possession of Kemp's Landing with a party of horse. of horse.
"The Governor and Council are adopting the

"The Governor and Council are adopting the most vigorous measures for preventing the enemy from getting a footing in the state, and I shall march to-morrow with about 1500 men, to oppose their penetrating into the country; we shall come to blows very soon I expect, and the hardest fend off: I am much pleased to see the inhabitants of all ranks are ready to turn out to oppose the enemy."

I am much pleased to see the inhabitants of all ranks are ready to turn out to oppose the enemy."

Extract of another letter from the same place, dated "We have nothing at present but wars and rumours of wars. The enemy, it report could be credited, have landed in a thousand places at once; but the fact is, they have taken Kemp's landing, and the Great Bridge. I am now parading the troops at this post, and shall march to-morrow morning for Cabbin Point, with about 1000 men; the Governor and Council have promised me that they will have 10,000 men in the field in a little time, and I hope something will be done for the honour of the old dominion.

By other letters from Richmond, in Virginia dated the 25th instant, we learn—That the British fleet which left New York the 15th ult. consisting of about 50 sail, large and small, were arrived in Chesapeake Bay. On the 21st ult. they landed 800 men in the neighbourhood of Portsmouth and some more on the bay side of Princess Anne county; and on the 23d they landed 1000 infantry and 100 cavalry at New-ports-news, who immediately took possession of Hanton, the residue of their forces remained on board their transports; the militia were turning out with great spirit to prevent their incursions into the country.

DESERTED from his quarters last Friday night, JOHN

DESERTED from his quarters last Friday night, JOHN COLLINS, late Deputy Commissary of Military Stores, under arrest for embezzling public stores, particularly four barrels salt petre. He is a young man, about twenty six years of age, born in Ireland, five feet nine inches high, wears his own hair braided, of a light sandy colour, fair complexion; it is supposed his design is to get to the enemy. Whoever apprehends said deserter and secures him, so that he may be brought to justice, shall be handsomely rewarded, by EZEKIEL CHEEVER, D. C. G. M. S. Springfield, November 5, 1780.

A PERSON who would undertake to carry News-Papers weekly to Lancaster, Shirley, Pepperell, Lunenburgh, Fitchburgh, Leominster, &c. may find it to his advantage by enquiring of
ISAIAH THOMAS.

I OW's and Connecticut ALMANACKS for 1781, to be sold at the Printing Office.

L Ow's and Connecticut ALMANACKS for 1781, to be fold at the Printing Office.

From a late LONDON PAPER. Respecting the late Riots in London AS many people seem to doubt our enemies A having any concern in the late violences, petrin in the to assure my countrymea that a month is not elapsed since I heard an American Co. in the city of Amsterdam positively assert—"That England the city of London laid in askas before the expiration of the summer." At the time the declaration was made, I looked upon it as the wild raving of mad republicanism, but from the systamatical proceedings of the rioters I have been eye witness to, and from the violent speeches of many concerned in the Protestant association, I am convinced more was and is intended than merely destroying the property of a few inoffensive Catholics, especially as it is notoriously known, and publicity spoken of at Amsterdam, that large remistances have been made through that city to England for scoret purposes.

Although Mr. Edutor, I have frequently been your correspondent on matters of amusement, it is soft the declaration of the summer of the summer. The tent time the declaration was made, I looked upon it as the wild raving of mad republicanism, but from the systamatical proceedings of the rioters I have been eye witness to, and from the violent speeches of many concerned in the Protestant association, I am converse to the summer. The summer of the summer of the summer. The tent time the declaration was made, I looked upon it as the wild raving of made republicanism, but from the systamatical proceedings of the rioters I have been eye witness to, and from the violent speeches of many concerned in the Protestant association, I am converse to the summer of the summer. The summer of the

municated the above intelligence, have declared that making the matter universally known was a duty incumbent on me, as a good and loyal subject, and a justice my country has a right to demand. I leave the publishing of this letter to your discretion, assuring you, that if called upon by authority, I shall not only be ready to repeat the facts upon oath, but will immediately give up the name of the American Col. and the house wherein he made the declaration.

Yours, &c.

BOSTON, November 6.

Last Tuesday the Selectmen waited on his Excellency the Governor with the following AD-DRESS.

May it please your Excellency.

THE Selectmen of the town of Boston wait on your Excellency with their congratulations on your being elected by the inhabitants of this Commonwealth, to the supreme seat of government therein: Our felicity on this occasion is heightened by having a Governor who proceeded out of the midst of us, and one whose time and services from the earliest stage of this contest, have been employed in his country's cause.

Permit us to assure your Excellency, that as far as our influence extende, we will endeavor that your administration shall be easy and happy, being fully persuaded that this town will always have your countenance and protection.

your countenance and protection.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

following ANSWER.

Gentlemen,
AM much obliged to you for your congratulations on my being elected to the chief seat of government, and cannot but feel myself happy in the kind expressions of your regard for me.

In whatever situation my country shall please to place me, the metropolis of this Commonwealth may ever depend upon my particular attention to its interest.

Boston, 31st October, 1780.

Boston, 31st October, 1780.

BOSTON, November 9.

Last Monday a Committee of the town of Boston, waited on his Excellency the Governor with the following ADDRESS:

May it please your Excellency,

THE freeholders and inhabitants of the town of of Boston, in town meeting assembled, with great respect and sincere pleasure, take this early opportunity to congratulate your Excellency on your appointment as first Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by the almost unanimous suffrages of the people.

The early and decisive part taken by your Excellency at the commencement of the present contest—the warmth of your patriotic affection evinced in the sacrifices you have made, and the great assiduity with which you have discharged the various public trusts reposed in you, afford the brightest prospect, that your talents will still be employed with honor and success, in promoting the security and welfare of this and the other United States.

That generous concern you have always expressed for the interest of this metropolis, is a pleasing pledge that this interest, with which the general good is so nearly connected, will now be more peculiarly taken under your Excellency's patronage and protection.

Your Excellency may rely upon our contributing everything in our power to promote the ease and happiness of your administration.

Your Excellency may rely upon our contributing everything in our power to promote the ease and happiness of your administration.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER, viz.

Mr. Moderator and Gentlemen,

THE high esteem in which I have always held the respectable inhabitants of the town of Boston, heightens the pleasure with which I receive their kind and affectionate address.—To their candor and good will I am indetted for my first appearance in a public character, and this debt is greatly enlarged by their kind acceptance of my past feeble efforts to promote the security and welfare of this and the other United States.—The assurance of their support in the discharge of the important trust now reposed in me by the people of this Commonwealth, is greatly animating and demands my gratitude.

These villains, it appears, had joined the enemy, were now in their service, and lound turking about the country, as is supposed for the purpose of recruiting and obtaining intelligence for the enemy. FISH-KILL, November 9.

We learn from Head-Quarters that Joshua Smith's trial was compleated the 27th ult. but the sentence is not yet promulged.

It must ever be my inclination and study, as it is my indispensable duty, to promote, as far as I am able, the prosperity of this metropolis, with which the general good is so nearly connected, and the success of every measure for this purpose will add to my happiness.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Boston, November 6, 1780.

Smith's trial was compleated the 27th ult. but the sentence is not yet promulged.

WORCESTER, November 16.

About the beginning of August there was the warmest press ever known in England. Armed vessels and privateers were entirely stripped of their crews, and the Captains of them hardly escaped. It was apprehended that an invasion of some part of Great Britain might be attempted.

We are informed that a vessel has arrived at Boston in a short passage from Holland, which brings advices that the court appointed in England, to try Lord George Gordon, had adjourned without day, without ever bringing his Lordship to a trial.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated October 22.

"This morning we received information by express, that a large fleet of British ships had made

STRAYED away from my pasture the 5th of last month, ard HEIFER, belonging to Mr. Amoa Reed. of Woburn. She has deer horns, and was fut and very wild; had a rope on her fore foot. Whoever will take up said Heifer, and bring her to me at Holden, or send me word where she is so that I may have her again, or send word to Mr. Abbott, shall have one HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary charges paid by 1 SAIAH BROWN.

Holden, November 7, 1780.

WANTED a quantity of LAMPBLACK; for which a good price will be given by the Printer of this

Paper.

Just Published, and now ready for sale.

By Wholesale or Retail, at the Printing-Office in Worcester,

As cheap as any in the State

THOMAS's

Massachusetts, New H mpshire, and Connecticut

ALMANACK,

For the year of our Lord Christ, 1781,

Massachusetts, New Hompshire, and Connecticut

ALMANACK,

For the year of our Lord Christ, 1781,
Being the first after Bissaxtile or Leap Year,
And the Fith year of the Independence of America (which began July 4th, 1776)

From the Creation of the World, according to Profane History, 5743

By account of Holy Scriptures, 5743

Julian Period. 6494

From Nosh's Flood, 4675

From the destirction of Sodom, 3683

Highra, or Flight of Mahomet, 1190

New England first planted, 127

Planting of Massachusetts Bay, 153

Building of Boston, N. England, 151

Calculated for the Meridian of Boston,
But will serve without any essential variation for the Four New England States;

CONTAINING,

Besides every thing useful and necessary in an Allmanack, the following curious and entertaining matters, viz.

The Old and New Testament dissected, which took three years in casting. Industry mistaken for witchcraft. A curious extempore sermon, preached on Malt, at the request of two scholars, by a lover of Alk, out of a hollow tree An account of a very extraordinary case of a waman, who had been for seven years without any evacuation by stool or urine. Account of a Burning Well in Shropshire, in England. The Dumb Woman cured. Sentiments and maxims. An Example of Patriotism. ART of preserving HEALTH. Useful and valuable prescriptions for the following disorders, viz. Gravet and Stone. Cancer in the breast. A Cough. The Cramp. Piles. Worms. Whitless. Warts. Corns Chilbiains. Burns. Swellings from a Bruise. Sore Breasts. Hard Breasts; and for a Consumption.—POETRY, viz What is God? To Content, an Ode. A little Wish. The Maid's Description of the mass she would choose, &c.

The day on which the principal battles have been fought in America, &c. during the present war, with other remarkable occurrences are noticed in the calendar.

N. B. It will be found that this Almanack contains more curious, useful and entertaining particulars and remarks than are to be found in any other.

'COOD BONNET paper to be sold at the Printing'

GOOD BONNET paper to be sold at the Printing

from their total lack of taleat or even common sense, were very properly rejected by the stage manager of the establishment. It is well known by the public of Boston that Mr. Pelby has recently closed one of (if not) the most brilliant and profitable seasons in the record of this city's theatricals, thus giving the refutation to the faise assertion of "Mr. Ami," and proving that "if it be so easy for him to lie upon one subject, he would not hesitate to do the like upon any other. It is not my province, as well as I also know it is not in my power to inform you of the duties of a correspondent, but permit me to say that a writer professing to be a chronicler of the society and occurring events of a city like Boston, through the columns of so respectable and influential journal as the Herald, should at least have for his guide impartiality and veracity. I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Yours, very respectfully, R. H. ense, were very properly rejected by the stage

Providence.

[Correspondence of the Herald.] PROVIDENCE, Saturday evening, June 29, 1844. Amnesty granted to Political Rebels-Public Opi

nion in Rhode Island rel tive to Dorr's Sentence. That magnanimous and omnipotent body, the General Assembly of the "Kingdom of Rhode Island," passed a bill of amnesty to-day, which extends to all those engaged in the recent rebel ion (1) in this State, with the exception of those already convicted.

Thus it will be seen that while Rhode Island noblest son-the patriot Dorr-is incarcerated among felons in a most loathsome prison, the mo dern philosophers who deserted him in the hour of peril are suffered to roam abroad unmuzzled.

For a few evenings past—and naturally enough, too—our streets in the vicinity of the bridge, have been unusually crowded. People congregate to talk over the exciting subject of Gov. Dorr's crueimprisonment. And why should they not!—There is certainly nothing strange in the matter. But our authorities think otherwise; and if some friend of Mr. Dorr's, at the moment of excitement sends up never so teeble a cheer for this imprisoned man, why, forsooth, he is forthwith marched off tolthe watchnouse! Our several military companies are kept in readiness every evening, to suppress any outbreak. What nonsense! There is no disposition manifested among the crowd to get up a riot, nor have they the spirit to do it, did they possess the will. dern philosophers who deserted him in the hour

possess the will.

The whigs are to have a mass meeting here of the 4th. It is said the friends of Gov. Dorr will also have a gathering on that day, to express their sentiments and evince their indignation at the recent sentence of our court.

We hope your correspondent, "C. W." will be at his post in a day or two. His letters are always read with deep interest.

Your's, &c.

SMALL REWARDS.—On the representation of T. C. Gratan, E.q., the British Consul, Her Majesty's Government has awarded a gratuity of seventy-five dollars each, to Capt. Homan of ship Sweden, of this port, and to Capt. Ferkins of schooner Canton, of Gloucester, for their courageous and humane conduct in saving the crews of the British vessels Quebec and Bridgit Timmins, wrecked during the last winter.—Boston Advertiser, July 1.

LIGHT LITERATURE.—Benjamin Dodge has been appointed Postmaster of Chelseajn the place of Abel Bowen. The Times says that Mr. Dodge proceeded to take possession of the office this morning, when Mr. Eowen refused to vacate. The office is hardly worth quarreling about —Beston Transcript, July 1.

POLITICS AND RELIGION IN VERMONT.-A CORVE tion of twenty thousand Whigs was held at Burlington, on Wednesday last, which nominated William Slade as a candidate for Governor, Horace Eaton for Lieut. Governor, and six sound Whigs for Presidential electors. Every Whig house in town was filled to overflowing, and it became necessary to quarter the strangers in the public rooms and churches of the town. [Correspondence of the New York Herald] Boston, July 1, 1844.

I would have liked to give you yesterday, as the fittest occasion, some idea of Boston preaching and Boston preachers, their in-goings and their short-comings, their ctyle and their want of style, their luxuriance and their barrenness, their natural bent and their assumed tendencies, their struggles between interest and inclination, their ambition, their humility, their kindness, their intolerance, their lust, and their love. To treat this manifold theme as it should be treated, in all its winnings and remifications, its length, depth, breadth and thickness, a contract for ink by the gallon, and paper by the ream, would be the first requisite-especially if the work include an appended history of the aspirations, the mortifications, the speculations, conceus, follies, and vagaries of the demi-semi

pecially if the work include an appended history of the aspirations, the mortifications, the speculations, conceius, follies, and vagaries of the demi-semi saints—the unifedged ministry, whose creed is yet callow, and which circumstances is yet to determine—the fancy preachers, out of place, and never to get place—the unripe windfalls of the ological seminaries—young gendlemen in doctrinal doubt, white cravats, infinite incertitude, and inverted dickeys. But I wish to attempt no more than to give a bird's-eye view of this fine field, through the medium of a letter sheet, and I'll do it sometime, "if I break down."

There was a magnificent exhibition of fruits and flowers, at the Horticultural Rooms, in Tremont Row, on Saturday. Warren, a retired ribbon man, after having dealt for years in artificial flowers, has deserted the counter for the garden, and devotes his time to the cultivation and improvement of plants and fruits, the richest and rarest which nature will vouchsafe to this clime. There are many other amateur gardeners and horticulturists amongst such of the Boston merchants and professional men, retired or otherwise, as have summer residences a little way out of the city, and they are at the expense of many improvements in agriculture, of which the practical farmer eventually reaps the benefit. Dr. Howard, of Brookline, 10 one of these. Elias Phinney, Esq., of Lexington, is another, but more practical. His experiments in manures, stocks, breeding, etc., attract visitons from the remotest parts of the country. There is not, perhaps, a better farm in the State, if we except one adjoining (for sale, I believe.) belonging to Theodore Phinney, of Cuba. Daniel Webster's fine farm in Marshfield, is said to owe its fruitliness entirely to cultivation, and he has quite astonished the saitor farmers in that neighborhood by showing them the capabilities of their soil. The excellent use to which he applies the immense quantities of kelp-weed, devil's-aprons, ee-grass, and defunct fish, continually cast by the sea

top of his stentonan longs, to about two hundred persons, more than half of whom were the ugliest looking women I ever saw. They advertise that "the Western orators, Gen. Lyman White, Hon. Brigham Young, Hon. H. C. Kimball, Hon. O. Hyde, Hen. W. Woodruff, Professor Orson Pratt, and others, will address the convention." I think it must have been Orson who was speaking while I was present. There will be a rowdy time to night.

AMI.

ANOTHER NEW YORK AND LIVERFOOL PACKET.

The New Yorkers will soon have a full line of sterimsc built ships for Liverpool packets. In addition to the st George, which is now running, and the ewahip of 1000 tons, bulling by McKay & Picket, which we have belone noticed, Currier & Townsend, have within a day or two laid the keel et a noble white oak ship of 1000 tons, for the owner of the St. George. This skip is to be called the St. Patrick, and is to be finished as expeditiously as possible. The timber which is prepared for her looks almost indestructible, and displays the trunks of many giants of the forest, which have been brought from the interior of New Hampshire. The forward stick in her keel measures 27 inches in depth for a distance of about 10 feet, and is 14 in width. A stern knee we not ced measured 3 feet 2 inches through the throat, and 21 feet through the body. The ship will measure on deck 160 feet, and has about 35 feet beam. Capt. Geymour, or New York, is to command her. We are glad to see that our ship-carpenters are fully employed, and that orders come in upon them quite as fast as they desire. The large quantity of first quality of white oak timber, which we saw lying arround and unheding, will of itself repay an intelligent observer for a visit to the yard. Messrs. Currier & Townsend launched a fine new ship of 400 tons, list to be called the Rambler. Newbaryport Herald, July 1.

Outragerous Villany,—On the night of Thurs-

Outrageous Villary.—On the night of Thursday the 20th ult., a dwelling house in Jay street, in this village, occupied by Mrs. Low and Mrs. Wetmore, and their families, comprising seven women and children, was set on fire by some infamous scoundrel, when all were asleep, and would certainly have been consumed with the building had not the fire been discovered by passers by and extinguished. An act of more outrageous and unprovoked atrocity has never been attempted in this section of country. The trustees have offered a reward of \$200 for the detection of the villain.—

Poughkeepsic Engle.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.-Mark Sullivan, the person who committed an airoccous murder a few weeks ago, on the body of Wm. Jordan, in Washington county, has been arrested. He was taken in Smith county, Mass, sad in consequence of the inaccurity of the jail in Washington, was brought hither by deputy sheriff spinks, and odged in the jail of Mobile county.—Mobile Herald, June 25

Hersid, June 25

Latter From Taxas.—By the New York, Captain Wright, from Galveston, we have Texas dates to the 18th inst. Our files are totally barren of intelligence of interest. Most of the papers are filled with accounts from the journals of the United States relative to mexation. The Houston Morning Star of the 18th inst., in copying from this paper to the effect that it was not probable that anything in regard to annexation by Congress would be done till next ecssion, significantly says—We shall be much surprised it the next ression can do anything in regard to it.

Gen. Hugh McLosd, who commanded the Santa Fe Expedition, is running for Congress in the Galveston District. If elected, he will be found an able and popular speaker.

we have direct information from Bexer, that the danger is no less than heretofore—that the Indians are still committing their depredations in parties of from eight to welve; and that it is unsafe to traced the country, unless armed and in company. And it is certainly no less important to emigrants and strangers to be on their guant, than it is to the old and experienced inhabitants of Bexer, who never leave town willout a ring and company. N. O. Pienytens June 21.